BI-6 - SCREEN 1
IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

```
                                SCREEN 1A

********* IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION *********       CURRENT      NEW
 200)  OPERATIONAL STATUS                                   O  _____________
 201)  LOCAL IDENTIFIER                                  NNNN  _____________
   5)  INVENTORY ROUTE                          1 2 1 00080 0  _____________
   2)  ALDOT DIVISION  202) DISTRICT                     08  01  _____________
 203)  MPO CODE                                            00  _____________
 204)  NUMERIC COUNTY CODE                                 60  _____________
   4)  FIPS PLACE CODE                                  00000  _____________
   6)  FEATURES INTERSECTED                      ALAMUCHEE CRK.  _____________
   7)  FACILITIES CARRIED                                US80  _____________
   9)  LOCATION                          1.5 MI E OF JCT US 11  _____________
 205)  RELATIVE POSITION INDICATOR                         00  _____________
  11)  MILEPOINT                                  0007.240 MI  _____________MI
  13)  LRS INVENTORY ROUTE,SUBROUTE NUMBER      0000002775 03  _____________
  16)  LATITUDE                                 32D 26M 06.00S  _____________
  17)  LONGITUDE                               088D 21M 18.00S  _____________
  27)  YEAR BUILT      106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED 1954______ 0000  _____________
 294)  BRIDGE NAME/DESIGNATOR  _____________________________    _____________
```

Figure 1-1: Screen 1A Information from BI-6 Form

The data reflected on this portion of the BI-6 form provides identification information about a specific structure. When the inspection form for an existing structure is printed, current data values are preprinted for the inspectors convenience. Once the initial coding for this section of the form has been recorded, it will rarely change throughout the life of the structure. However, if an item should change, the new values can be recorded on the blank adjacent to the current data item.

The remainder of this subsection describes the individual items on Screen 1A and Screen 1B of the BI-6 form. Example data for an existing bridge has been shown on Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2 to assist the reader in understanding how to code and enter data. This subsection also describes how these items are to be coded.

ITEM 200—OPERATIONAL STATUS

This is a 1-digit code which is used to describe the operational status of the structure. Valid codes are shown below.

Code	Description
P	Structure not yet in service (either in planning, design or construction)
O	Structure currently in service
I	Structure not in service (either removed or closed permanently with no plans to replace)
D	BIN is deleted (ex: duplicate BINs).

Bridges which qualify as having been "reconstructed" and which have a date coded in Item 106 will not be eligible for other Federal-aid funds for ten years from the reconstructed date. Therefore, careful consideration must be given to the coding of this item.

ITEM 294 — BRIDGE NAME/DESIGNATOR

This item is a descriptive narrative to indicate the structure name and whether or not the name assigned is formally by governmental resolution or locally developed. The item is composed of two subitems as shown below.

Use item 294A to list the structure name. Use item 294B to indicate if the structure name is by governmental resolution, code (A) or locally developed, code (B).

Subitem	Description	Subitem	Code	
294A	Cochrane	294B	A	Governmental resolution
294A	Dog River	294B	B	Locally developed

Subfield	Description	Length
213A	Are CAD files available?	1 digit
213B	Location of CAD files	1 digit

Subfields 213A and 213B use the same codes given for subfields 211A and 211B, respectively. Each division will have a list of the CAD files that are available through the division. These items can be located by using the construction project number.

ITEM 214—ADJACENT MAINLINE BIN

On the Interstate system or on other divided highways, there are usually twin, parallel or adjacent bridges to carry traffic in opposite directions of travel. For any location where this occurs, the 6-digit Bridge Identification Number (BIN) for the adjacent structure is to be placed in this field. If this condition does not occur, code "NNNNNN" to indicate not applicable.

ITEM 215—PREVIOUS STRUCTURE BIN

This item(s) is six digits in length. When a bridge(s) is torn down and replaced, the new replacing bridge is assigned a new Bridge Identification Number (BIN). The previous structure(s) BIN is the inventory number for the old bridge(s) that was replaced. If the structure has never been replaced, code this item with all zeros. Note that the structure number may be the same for both the new and old structures but they will each have a unique BIN.

ITEM 98—BORDER STATE CODE AND PERCENT SHARE

Use this 5-digit item to indicate structures crossing any Alabama border. The item is composed of two subitems as shown below.

Subitem	Description	Length
98A	Neighboring State Code	3 Digits
98B	Percent Responsibility	2 Digits

Code the subitem 98A with the neighboring state code (Florida = 124, Georgia = 134, Mississippi = 284, and Tennessee = 474). Code subitem 98B with the percentage of total deck area of existing bridge that the neighboring State is responsible for funding.

If a neighboring state codes the structure and accepts 100% of the responsibility, but Alabama still codes a record for the structure, then Item 98B should be coded "99" to represent that Alabama has no responsibility for the structure. Two examples are shown below to illustrate Border Bridge coding:

	Code
A structure connects Alabama and Georgia and Georgia is responsible for funding 45 percent of future improvement costs.	134 45
A structure connects Alabama and Mississippi and Mississippi is not responsible for any funding of future improvement costs.	284 00

If the structure is not on a state border, leave this field blank.